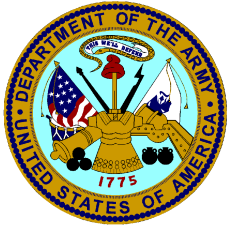


AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT (Buy Recycled) PROGRAM

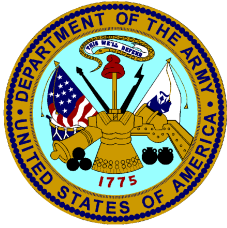
Ms. Doenee Moscato
US Army Environmental Center
(410) 671-1221



Contents



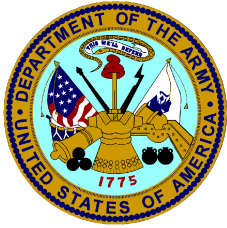
- Purpose
- Definitions
- The Program
- Designated Items
- Role of the Government
Regulatory and DoD Drivers
- Program Background
- More References
- Catalogs and Ordering
Sources
- Common Misconceptions and
Barriers
- Benefits of Buying "Green"
- Program Responsibilities
- What You Can Do
- Army POC' s



Purpose



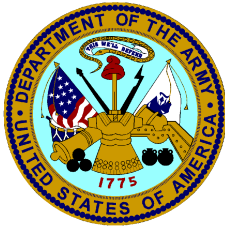
To provide information about the Affirmative Procurement Program and your requirements to purchase these designated items.



What is Affirmative Procurement

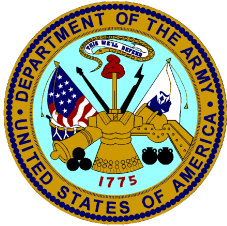


The purchasing of environmentally preferable products manufactured from recycled and recovered materials.



Environmentally preferable products or services:

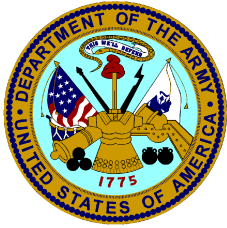
- minimize the consumption of energy
- minimize or eliminate the use of materials or processes which are known to compromise the environment (global warming, ozone depletion and acid rain);
- promote the use of non-toxic substances and avoid toxic materials or processes which have negative environmental impacts.



Recovered material - waste materials and byproducts which have been recovered or diverted from solid waste, but such terms does not include those materials and byproducts generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process (42 U.S.C. 6903 (19)).

Post-consumer material - a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item.

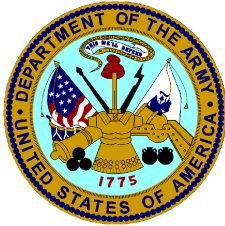
Pre-consumer material - contains raw material, none of which has been previously used in a consumer item.



Affirmative Procurement Program (APP)



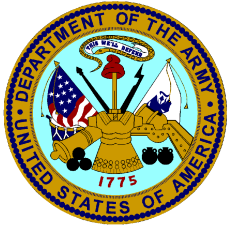
APP targets specific items designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).



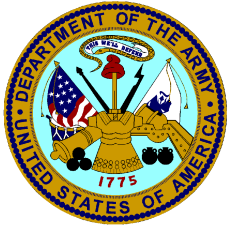
EPA Role



- EPA
 - Designates products we should purchase made with recovered materials and recommend practices for procuring them.
 - **Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG)** lists recycled content guideline items.
 - **The Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMANs)** the CPG companion documents that contain recommended minimum recovered material content standards for designated items. Recommendations for specifications and purchase mechanisms
 - Recommends practices for procuring CPG items.



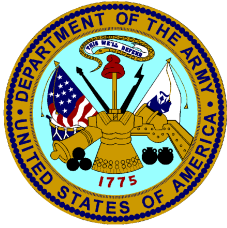
Once EPA designates a procurement item or product category, procuring agencies are required to comply within **one year** by purchasing the item with the highest recovered materials content level practicable.



CPG Lists



- Prior to 1995 the EPA issued five procurement guidelines for paper and paper products, re-refined lubricating oil, retread tires, building insulation, and cement and concrete made with fly ash.
- On 1 May 1995, (60 Federal Register (FR) 21392) 19 more items.
- 12 additional items (RMAN II) were added under CPG II (60 FR 60976) on 13 November 1997.
- More EPA Guideline Items are currently being proposed .



CPG Product Categories



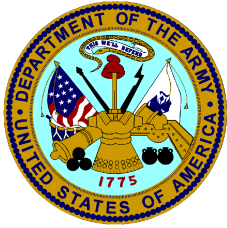
- Paper
- Non-Paper
- Vehicular
- Construction
- Transportation
- Parks and Recreation Surfaces
- Landscaping



CPG List To Date



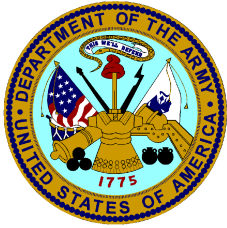
- Paper and paper products
- Re-refined lub oil
- Retread tires
- Reclaimed engine coolants
- Bldg insulation products
(Loose-fill insulation, blanket and batting insulation, board insulation, spray- in- place insulation
- Structural fiberboard products NOT used for bldg. insulation.



CPG Lists (cont.)



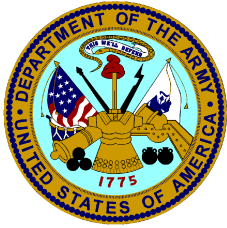
- Traffic barricades
- Traffic cones
- Playground surfaces
- Running tracks
- Hydraulic mulch products
- Compost made from yard trimmings
- Office recycling containers
- Office waste receptacles
- Plastic desktop accessories
- Toner cartridges



CPG Lists (cont.)



- Laminated paperboard products NOT used for bldg insulation
- Cement and concrete containing fly ash
- Cement and concrete containing ground-granulated blast furnace slag (GGBF)
- Carpet
- Floor tiles
- Patio blocks
- Binders
- Plastic trash bags

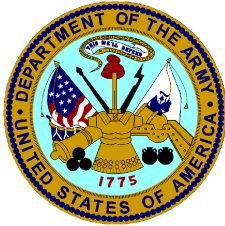


CPG's (cont.)



Added 13 Nov 1997:

- Shower and restroom dividers
- Latex paints
- Parking stops
- Channelizers
- Delineators
- Flexible Delineators
- Fencing
- Garden and soaker hoses
- Lawn and garden edging
- Printer ribbons
- Plastic envelopes
- Pallets



Government Role



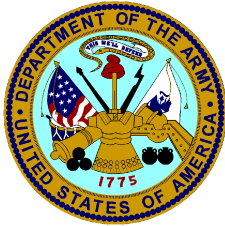
Why target the Government?

We are the country's largest purchaser of goods and services, responsible for ~20% of the Gross National Product.

Therefore, we have the ability to increase government purchases of recycled products by using the government's enormous purchasing power to drive the solid waste recovered material markets.

Buying recycled is the right thing to do!

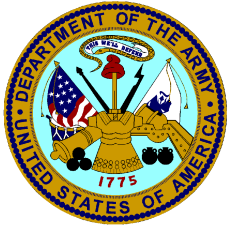
In some cases, its MANDATORY!!!



Regulatory Drivers



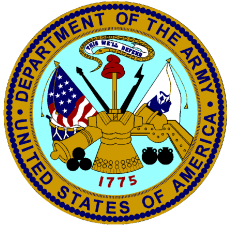
- EO 12873, Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention, dtd 20 Oct 1993, 58 FR 54911, as amended by EO 12995, dtd 25 Mar 1996, 61 FR 13645
- The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended RCRA Section 6002 (42 USC 6962), enacted in 1976.
- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Subchapter D, Part 23, Environment, Conservation, Occupational Safety, and Drug-Free Workplace



DoD Drivers



- Policy
- Authorization Bill



Program Background



The 1976 Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA, 42 USC 6962) of 1976.

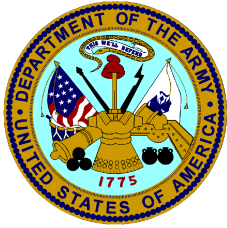
- Congressional findings, the foundation of RCRA Section 6002, noted that "millions of tons of recoverable material which could be used are needlessly buried each year".
- Established several objectives
 - Protecting health and the environment
 - Conserving valuable resources through improved solid waste management and resource recovery practices



RCRA Requirements



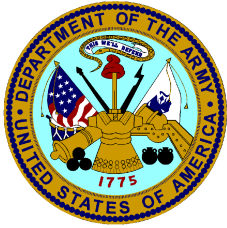
- Federal government agencies give preference in their purchasing programs to products and practices that conserve and protect natural resources and the environment.
- Affirmative procurement programs be established and contain, at a minimum:
 - A recovered materials preference program.
 - An agency promotion program.
 - Procedures for monitoring and annually reviewing the effectiveness of the affirmative procurement program by tracking purchases and maintaining records of products containing recycled materials.
 - Procedures for obtaining and discussing certifications with product vendors to verify recycled or recovered material content.



RCRA Requirements



- Responsibility for complying with RCRA Sec. 6002 rests with the procuring agencies that purchase the designated items.
- Applies to all Federal agencies, and their agencies' contractors who use Federal appropriated funds.
 - The dollar amount applied to the agency, as a whole, is for items or yearly quantities of designated product categories greater than \$10,000.



RCRA Requirements



The preference to purchase products containing recovered material must be used in a all cases *unless* the item:

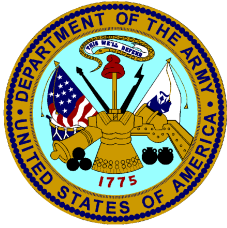
- Is not available within a reasonable time period, or
- Fails to meet the performance standards and specifications, or
- Is not available at a reasonable price, or
- Is not available from a sufficient number of sources to maintain a satisfactory level of competition.



Executive Order 12873



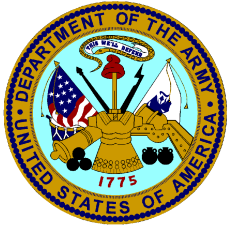
Executive Order (EO) 12873, Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention, which directs federal agencies to purchase recycled and environmentally preferable products and services, was signed by President Clinton on 20 October 1993 as a result of the 1976 Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA, 42 USC 6962) of 1976.



EO 12873 Programs



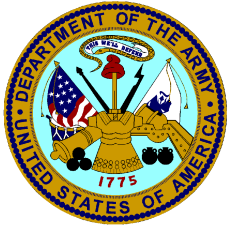
- Prevent Waste
- Recycle
- Procure recycled content and other environmentally preferable products



E0 12873



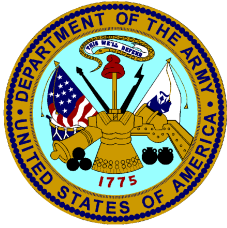
- Requires agencies to review and revise Federal and military specifications to enhance purchase of environmentally preferable or products with recycled material content.
- Sets forth implementing procedures for RCRA's affirmative procurement program by requiring agencies to consider these factors in acquisition planning:
 - Elimination of virgin material requirements
 - Use of recovered materials
 - Product reuse and life cycle cost
 - Recyclability
 - Environmentally preferred products
 - Waste prevention including toxicity reduction/elimination; and
 - Ultimate disposal.



EO 12873



- Also requires the promotion of electronic transfer of documents, double-sided printing of both internal and government documents **as well as** contractor requirements for document printing.

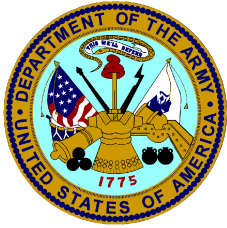


Amendment to EO 12873



EO 12999, dated 25 Mar 1996, amends EO 12873:

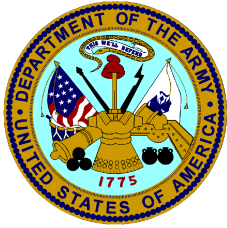
- Raises the minimum content std for office paper from 20 percent to 30 percent post-consumer material
- Effective 31 Dec 1998



Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)



- Environmental considerations now officially incorporated as of 22 Aug 1997
- Effective 21 October 1997
- Provides basic contracting guidance and implementing regulations
- Policies addressing environmental considerations are under Subchapter D, Pt 23, Env, Conserv, Occ Safety, Drug-Free Wkplace

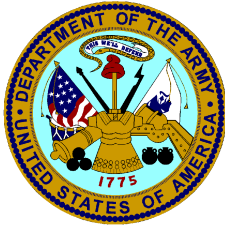


FAR (cont.)



Consolidates environmental purchasing requirements previously issued in laws

- RCRA
- EO 12873
- EO 12902
- Office of Fed Proc Policy (OFPP) Letter dtd 92-4, Proc of Env Sound and Energy Efficient Products and Services

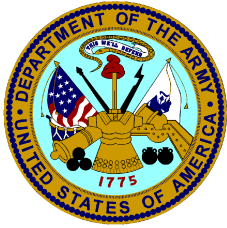


FAR (cont)



Institutionalizes environmental purchasing considerations throughout the procurement and contracting process.

- Agencies are now required to "...prepare product descriptions to achieve maximum practicable use of recovered materials, other materials that are environmentally preferable, and products that are energy-efficient."
- Agencies are also required to "consider environmental objectives in every source selection, when appropriate".
 - can be expressed in terms such as resource or energy conservation, P2, waste minimization, and recovered material content.

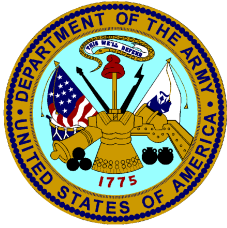


DOD Policy



The Department of Defense (DOD) policy on procurement of EPA designated items, dated July 1995, states:

- 100 % of such purchases will meet or exceed the guideline standards ***unless*** written justification is made part of the procurement file citing at least one of the following conditions:
 - Product non-availability within a reasonable timeframe.
 - Performance standards cannot be met.
 - Price is unreasonable.

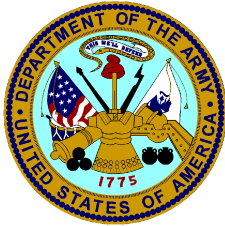


DOD Authorization Bill



Paper Products

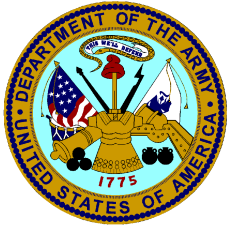
- 20%
- 30% by 1999
- 50% by 2004



References



- EPA Environmental Procurement Strategy, Aug 1995
- Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) Final Rule, 40 CFR 247, 1 May 1995.
- Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMAN), 60 FR 21386
- DOD Instruction 4715.4, Pollution Prevention
- AR and DA Pamphlet 200-1
- DOD Affirmative Procurement Program, July 1995
- Greening the Government, Office of Federal Environmental Executive, Summer 1997

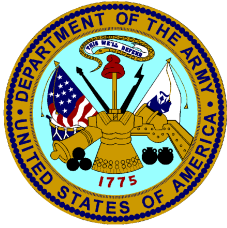


Catalog Sources



Most catalogs are published quarterly due to price negotiations

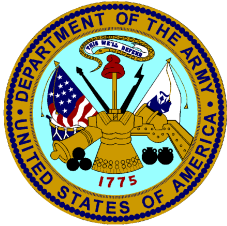
- Environmental Products Guide, General Services Administration
- Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) Catalog
- Environmentally Preferred Product Catalog, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)
- Energy Efficient Lighting Catalog, Defense Logistics Agency
- Blank, Paper & Envelope, Inks, Services Catalog , Government Printing Office (GPO)
- The Paper Catalog, GPO



Barriers To “Buying Green”



- *Perception*
- *Lack of policy/practice*
- *Unaware*
- Requires change
- Lack of resources (people, \$, time)

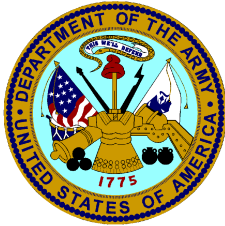


Break Out of the Box



Misconceptions about Recycled Content Products

- Sub standard or inferior
- Cost More
- Limited availability

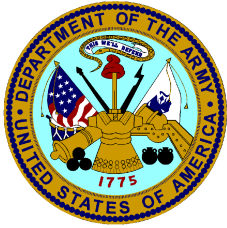


Benefits to Green Purchasing



Benefits both the mission and environment

- Aids in the development of quality products and services that contribute to energy efficiency and minimal harmful environmental effects
- Assists in creating a market for recycled-content products
- Encourage new technologies
- Foster and strengthen environmental stewardship



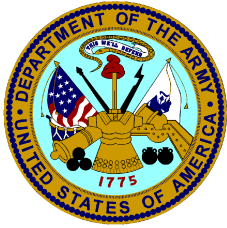
Pay Now or Pay More Later



Affirmative Procurement = Pollution Prevention

Reuse through buying = Collect & Manufacture

Due to the increasing costs and expanding environmental requirements it is critical we manage acquisition and environmental program TOGETHER.

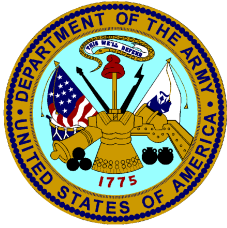


Buying “Green” Saves \$\$\$



A product's unit cost, does NOT reflect its “real” cost.

- *Consider these costs* when making your decision:
 - Initial cost
 - Resale Value
 - Disposal
 - Replacement
 - Operational
 - Maintenance

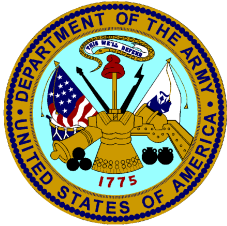


The Actual Cost is CHEAPER Because....



Example: Recycled-content Lumber

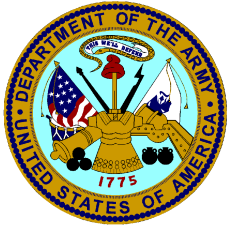
- Reduced Maintenance
- Material lasts longer
- Eliminates cleaning chemicals and preservatives (sometimes toxic)
- Eliminates the use of a raw resource



Program Responsibility



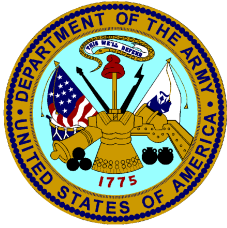
- Requirements generators
 - Technical and Program personnel
- Procurement personnel
- Environmental Office
 - Oversight
 - Program promotion



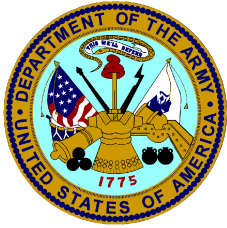
What You Can Do



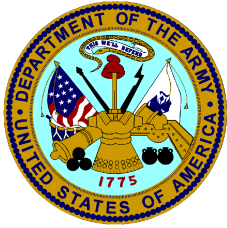
- Educate and Involve
 - Customers (Buyers)
 - Installation Commanders
 - Engineering and Construction Offices
 - Agency Supply Self-Help Stores
 - Base Operations (BASOPS)
 - Procurement
 - Environmental Offices



- Develop
 - Pilot Programs
 - Awareness Programs
 - » Trade Fairs
 - » IMPAC Card Training
 - » PAO articles
 - » “Closing the Circle”
 - Tools



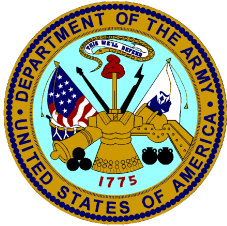
- Consider
 - Co Operative Purchasing for better prices
 - Direct Sales Agreements
 - Defense Reutilization Marketing Services
 - Closed Loop Recycling



Vendors and Manufacturers



- Compare prices
- Share your ideas
 - Development of new products
 - Feedback on existing products
- Ask for
 - Life cycle costing info
 - Certification
 - » Request from Manufacturer - YOU need to ensure these products MEET the CPG guidelines.



ARMY POC's



- Bob Schroeder, (703) 693-0544, Office of the Director for Environmental Program (ODEP)
- Doenee Moscato, (410) 671-1221, US Army Environmental Center